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copies only having been privately printed by Mr. Lenox, in beautiful style, with an introduction by himself. This volume, entitled "*Nicolaus Syllacius de Insulis Meridiani atque Indici Maris nuper inventis*," with a translation into English by the Rev. John Mulligan, A.M., New York, 1859, relates to the second voyage of Columbus, and was originally published in 1494 or 1495. Only two copies are known to exist; one of these, from which the reprint was made, being in the possession of Mr. Lenox.

On motion of Mr. R. FROTHINGHAM, Jun., the Secretary was requested to make a special acknowledgment of this valuable gift to the library.

MARCH MEETING.

A stated monthly meeting of the Society was held this day (Thursday), the 8th of March, at noon, in their rooms, Tremont Street; Hon. DAVID SEARS, one of the Vice-Presidents, in the chair. \

The Librarian announced donations from the Essex Institute; Mercantile-Library Association of Philadelphia; Pennsylvania Historical Society; Western Railroad Corporation; George Adams, Esq.; G. R. Babcock, Esq.; C. K. Dillaway, Esq.; Augustus Durant, Esq.; Rev. A. Hill, D.D.; B. P. Johnson, Esq.; S. S. Purple, M.D.; Benjamin S. Shaw, M.D.; Rev. E. M. Stone; John Wilson, Esq.; and from Messrs. Green, Robbins,

Shurtleff, Sibley, Ticknor, Tudor, Washburn, Waterston, Webb, and Winthrop, of the Society.

In the absence of the Corresponding Secretary, the Recording Secretary communicated a letter of thanks from Bowdoin College for the gift of several volumes of the Society's Collections.

On motion of Mr. ROBBINS, the thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. G. R. Babcock for his acceptable donation to the Library.

Mr. DEANE, from the Committee on the Publication of the Catalogue, stated that the second volume is all in type, and will be completed by the Annual Meeting. He also asked instructions as to the catalogue of the manuscripts, whether the Society would prefer that a very general and brief list of this exceedingly valuable portion of the library should be included in the forthcoming volume, or — coinciding with the views of the Committee — would authorize them to prepare a full and minute catalogue of these treasures, to be published hereafter in a separate volume.

After considerable conversation, and various motions offered, but not finally passed, all tending, in the main, to sustain the preference expressed on behalf of the Committee, it was *Voted* to refer the subject to the Committee, who have now a general knowledge of the feelings of the members, — with full powers.

The Presiding Officer nominated Messrs. Washburn, Brigham, and Saltonstall a Committee to prepare a list of officers of the Society to be balloted for at the Annual Meeting.

The Chair also nominated, as a Committee to examine

the accounts of the Treasurer, Messrs. William Appleton, Gray, and Lowell.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to publish a portion of the "Prince Manuscripts," together with such other papers as may be necessary to complete a new volume of the Society's Collections; viz., Messrs. S. Lincoln, Quint, Latham, and Palmer.

An animated conversation ensued with reference to the affairs and interests of the Society.

Mr. ROBBINS stated, that, in the course of a recent examination of one of the cabinets of the Society, he had discovered a small bundle of ancient papers in manuscript and type, amongst which were two printed "Broad-sides;" being the theses, maintained at the time of their graduation, by the classes of 1643 and 1670 (H.C.). These interesting relics, the former of which, at least, is undoubtedly the only one extant, were then exhibited to the meeting. Mr. Robbins referred to the "Copy of the Questions given and maintained by the *Commencers* in their Publick Acts," A.D. 1642; which is contained in "New England's First Fruits," printed in London, 1643, and which is the only known contemporary account of the theses of the *first* class at Harvard.* It is an interesting circumstance, that this memorial of the *second* class [1643], transmitted by the

* The copy of these questions — which is given in the Appendix to vol. i. of Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts Bay — was undoubtedly reprinted from the First Fruits; as he says, "The thesis, with a particular account of the whole proceeding, was published in England;" and adds, that he knows "but two copies extant." It must not be inferred from Hutchinson's language, that the theses were not originally printed in America; for, according to the statement in the First Fruits, they were "printed in Cambridge in New England, and reprinted *here* [London] verbatim."

care of those who have appreciated its value in former generations, has come to light at this late day, and can now be printed and preserved in a permanent form in connection with that of the *first* [1642].

[The Society's reprint of "First Fruits" (Coll., vol. i.) contains the following "Letter," but not the Theses. They are here printed together.]

The manner of the late Commencement, expressed in a Letter sent over from the Governour and diverse of the Ministers; their own words these.

The Students of the first Classis that have beene these foure yeeres trained up in University-Learning (for their ripening in the knowledge of the Tongues and Arts), and are approved for their manners, as they have kept their publick Acts in former yeares, our selves being present at them; so have they lately kept two solemne Acts for their Commencement, when the Governour, Magistrates, and the Ministers from all parts, with all sorts of Schollars, and others, in great numbers, were present, and did heare their Exercises; which were Latine and Greeke Orations and Declamations, and Hebrew Analasis — Grammaticall, Logicall, & Rhetoricall — of the Psalms: And their Answers and Disputations in Logicall, Ethicall, Physicall, and Metaphysicall Questions; and so were found worthy of the first degree (commonly called Batchelour) *pro more Academicarum in Anglia*; Being first presented by the President to the Magistrates and Ministers, and by him, upon their Approbation, solemnly admitted unto the same degree: and a Booke of Arts delivered into each of their hands, and power given them to read Lectures in the Hall upon any of the Arts, when they shall be thereunto called, and a liberty of studying in the Library.

All things in the Colledge are at present like to proceed even as wee can wish, may it but please the Lord to goe on

with his blessing in Christ, and stir up the hearts of his faithful and able Servants in our owne Native Country and here (as he hath graciously begun) to advance this Honourable and most hopefull worke. The beginnings whereof and progresse hitherto (generally) doe fill our hearts with comfort, and raise them up to much more expectation of the Lord's goodness for us hereafter, for the good of posterity, and the Churches of Christ Iesus.

Your very loving friends, &c.

Boston in New England, September the 26, 1642.

A Copie of the Questions given and maintained by the Commencers in their publick Acts. Printed in Cambridge in New-England, and reprinted here verbatim as followeth:—

Spectatissimis Pietate, et Illustrissimis Eximia

Virtute Viris, D. *Iohanni Winthropo*, inclytæ Massachu-

setti Colonix Gubernatori, D. *Iohanni Endicotto* Vice-

Gubernatori, D. *Thom. Dudleo*, D. *Rich.*

Bellinghamo, D. *Ioan. Humphrydo*,

D. *Israel. Stoughtono*.

Nec non Reverendis pientissimisque viris *Ioanni Cottono*, *Ioan. Wilsono*,

Ioan. Davenport, *Tho. Weldo*, *Hugoni Petro*, *Tho. Shepardo*, Col-

legij *Harvardensis* nov. *Cantabr.* inspectoribus fidelissi-

mis, cæterisque; Magistratibus, & Ecclesiarum ejus-

dem Colonix Presbyteris vigilantissimis.

Has Theses Philologicas, & Philosophicas, quas Deo duce, Præsides

Henrico Dunstero palam pro virili propugnare conabuntur,

(honoris & observantiæ gratia) dicant consecrantque

in artibus liberalibus initiati Adolescentes.

Benjamin Woodbrigius.

Georgius Downingus.

Gulielmus Hubbardus.

Henricus Saltonstall.

Iohannes Bulkleius.

Iohannes Wilsonus.

Nathaniel Brusterus.

Samuel Belinghamus.

Tobias Bernardus.

Theses Philologicas.

GRAMMATICAS.

1. Linguarum Scientia est utilissima.
2. Literæ non exprimunt quantum vocis Organa efferunt.
3. Hæbræa est Linguarum Mater.
4. Consonantes & vocales Hæbreorum sunt coætaneæ.
5. Punctuationes chatephatæ syllabam proprie non efficiunt.
6. Linguarum Græca est copiosissima.
7. Lingua Græca est ad accentus pronuntianda.
8. Lingua Latina est eloquentissima.

RHETORICAS.

1. Rhetorica specie differt a Logica.
2. In Elocutione perspicuitati cedit ornatus, ornatui copia.
3. Actio primas tenet in pronuntiatione.
4. Oratoris est celare Artem.

LOGICAS.

1. Universalia non sunt extra intellectum.
2. Omnia Argumenta sunt relata.
3. Causa *sine qua non* non est peculiaris causa a quatuor reliquis generalibus.
4. Causa & Effectus sunt simul tempore.
5. Dissentanea sunt æque nota.
6. Contrarietas est tantum inter duo.
7. Sublato relato tollitur correlatum.
8. Genus perfectum æqualiter communicatur speciebus.
9. Testimonium valet quantum testis.
10. Elenchorum doctrina in Logica non est necessaria.
11. Axioma contingens est, quod ita verum est, ut aliquando falsum esse possit.
12. Præcepta Artium debent esse Κατὰ πάντος, καθ' αὐτὸ, καθ' ὅλου πρῶτον.

Theses Philosophicas.

ETHICAS.

1. Philosophia practica est eruditions meta.
2. Actio virtutis habitum antecellit.
3. Voluntas est virtutis moralis subjectum.
4. Voluntas est formaliter libera.
5. Prudentia virtutum difficillima.
6. Prudentia est virtus intellectualis & moralis.
7. Justitia mater omnium virtutum.
8. Mors potius subeunda quam aliquid culpæ perpetrandum.
9. Non injuste agit nisi qui libens agit.
10. Mentiri potest qui verum dicit.
11. Juveni modestia summum Ornamentum.

PHYSICAS.

1. Corpus naturale mobile est subjectum Phisicæ.
2. Materia secunda non potest existere sine forma.
3. Forma est accidens.
4. Unius rei non est nisi unica forma constitutiva.
5. Forma est principium individuationis.
6. Privatio non est principium internum.
7. Ex meris accidentibus non fit substantia.
8. Quicquid movetur ab alio movetur.
9. In omni motu movens simul est cum mobili.
10. Cælum non movetur ab intelligentijs.
11. Non dantur orbes in cœlo.
12. Quodlibet Elementum habet unam ex primis qualitatibus sibi maxime propriam.
13. Putredo in humido fit a calore externo.
14. Anima non fit ex traduce.
15. Vehemens sensibile destruit sensum.

METAPHISICAS.

1. Omne ens est bonum.
2. Omne creatum est concretum.
3. Quicquid æternum idem & immensum.
4. Bonum Metaphysicum non suscipit gradus.

[The following are the Theses of the Class of 1643:]

Illvstrissimis Pietate, et vera Religione, Virtute,
et Prvdentia honoratissimis Viris, D. *Iohanni Winthropo*,
cæterisque unitarum Nov-Angliæ Coloniarum Guberna-
toribus, & Magistratibus Dignissimis; Vna cum
pientissimis, vigilantissimisque Eccle-
siarum Presbyteris:

Nec non omnibus nostræ Reip. literariæ, tam in Veteri quam in Nov-
Anglia, Fautoribus benignissimis:

Has Theses Philologicas & Philosophicas, quas *συν θεῶν*, Preside *Hen-
rico Dunstero* palam in Collegio Harvardino pro virili
propugnare conabuntur (honoris, observantiæ et
gratitudinis ergo) D.D.D. in artibus libe-
ralibus initiandi Adolescentes.

Iohannes Ionesius.
Samuel Matherus.

Samuel Danforthus.
Iohannes Allinus.

Theses Philologicæ:

GRAMMATIC.

- i Linguae prius discendæ, quam artes.
- ij Linguae foelicius usu, quam arte discuntur.
- iii Linguarum Anglicana nulli secunda.
- iiij Literæ diversæ sonum habent diversum.
- v C. et T. efferre ut S. in latinis absurdum.
- vi Sheva nec vocalis est, nec consona, nec syllabam e . .
- . . Nullæ diphthongi pronuntiandæ ut simplices vo . . .
- . . Syllabarum accentus non destruit tempus.
- ix Verba valent sicut nummus.
- x Synthesis est naturalis Syntaxis.

RHETORIC :

- i Rhetorica est affectionum domina.
- ij Eloquentia naturalis excellit artificialem.
- iiij Apte loqui praestat quam ornatè.
- iiij Vel gestus fidem facit.

LOGIC :

- i Dialectica est omnium artium generalissima.
- ij Efficiens & finis non ingrediuntur rei essentiam.
- iiij Forma simul cum re ipsa ingeneratur.
- iv Posita forma ponuntur essentia, differentia & actio.
- v Et motus et res motu factae sunt effecta.
- vj Oppositorum ex uno affirmato alterum negatur.
- vij Relata sunt sibi mutuo causae.
- viiij Contradictio topica negat ubique.
- ix Privantia maxime dissentiunt.
- x Genus et species sunt notae causarum et effectorum.
- xi Omnis syllogismus est necessarius ratione formae.
- xii Omnis quaestio non est subjectum syllogismi.
- xiiij Methodus procedit ab universalibus ad singularia.

Theses Philosophicæ :

ETHIC :

- i Foelicitas moralis est finis Ethices.
- ij . . . unum actum non generatur h . . .
- iiij . . . itus non pereunt sola actuum ce . . .
- iv perfecta dari potest, vitium n . . .
- v causa est liberum arbitrium.
- atus in individuo . . .
- amentu . . .
- viiij Vulgi mos non reget nos.
- ix Est abstinens qui continens.
- x Honor sequentem fugit, fugientem sequitur.
- xi Divitiæ nil conferunt foelicitati morali.
- xij Nulla est vera amicitia inter improbos.

PHYSIC :

- i Nihil agit in seipsum.
- ij Omnis motus fit in tempore.
- iiij Non datur infinitum actu.
- iiij Pura elementa, non sunt alimenta.
- v Non datur proportio arithmetica in mixtis.
- vi In uno corpore non sunt plures animae.
- vii Anima est tota in toto, & tota in qualibet parte.
- viiij Status animae in corpore est naturalissimus.
- ix Visio fit receptione specierum.
- x Phantasia producit reales effectus.
- xi Primum cognitum est singulare materiale.

METAPHYSIC :

- i Ens qua ens, est objectum metaphysices.
- ij Ente nihil prius, simplicius, melius, verius.
- iiij Datur discrimen inter ens et rem.
- iv Essentia entis non suscipit magis et minus.
- v Veritas est conformitas intellectus cum re.

Cantabrigiæ, *Nov. Ang., Mens. 8*, 1643.